

PLATE VII.

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| <p>Figs. 1-3. <i>Planorbis fragilis</i>.
 4-6. <i>P. macquariensis</i>.
 7-10. <i>Segmentina australiensis</i>.
 11-13. <i>S. victoriæ</i>.
 14. <i>Vivipara Waterhousei</i>.
 15. <i>V. Kingi</i>.
 16. <i>V. tricineta</i>.
 17. <i>V. dimidiata</i>.
 18. <i>Bithinia australis</i>.
 19. <i>Tatea rufilabris</i>.
 20. <i>Hydrobia victoriæ</i>.</p> | <p>Figs. 21. <i>Hydrobia Brazieri</i>.
 22. <i>H. Angasi</i>.
 23. <i>H. Petterdi</i>.
 24-25. <i>Corbicula ovalina</i>.
 26-27. <i>C. nepeanensis</i>.
 28-29. <i>C. Deshayesii</i>.
 30-31. <i>C. sublævigata</i>.
 32. <i>Sphærium translucidum</i>.
 33. <i>S. queenslandicum</i>.
 34. <i>S. Macgillivrayi</i>.
 35. <i>Pisidium Etheridgii</i>.
 36-37. <i>Ancylus australicus</i>?</p> |
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Contributions to the Ornithology of New Guinea. By R. BOWDLER SHARPE, F.L.S., F.Z.S. Part VII.—Diagnoses of new Species of Birds from the back of the Astrolabe Range, S.E. New Guinea.

[Read March 2, 1882.]

I AM indebted to my friends Messrs. Osbert Salvin and F. Du Cane Godman for the opportunity of examining a very interesting collection of birds lately received by them from their correspondent Mr. A. Goldie. The name of this collector is well known in connexion with the natural history of South-eastern New Guinea; and in the present instance, having visited fresh ground, he has procured several very striking species of birds, some of which appear to be new to science. I am preparing for the Society a detailed account of the collection; and in the meantime content myself with supplying diagnoses of some species which seem to me to be undescribed.

Order PSITTACI.

TRICHOGLOSSUS GOLDIEI, sp. n.

Supra viridis, collo postico flavo vario; pileo purpurascens; fronte et sincipite et facie laterali scarlatinus, hac purpureo lavata; remigibus rectricibusque viridibus, intus pallide flavis; corpore subtus toto viridi-flavicante, plumis late saturatiore viridi distincte striatis; abdomine imo viridiore et vix striolato; subalaribus et subcaudalibus tamen distincte viridi striatis. Long. tot. 6·5, alæ 4, caudæ 3, tarsi 0·5.

CYCLOPSITTACUS COCCINEIFRONS, sp. n.

Similis *C. diophthalmo*, sed fascia frontali, loris, genis et regione parotica sordide coccineis nec scarlatinis distinguendus. Long. tot. 5·6, alæ 3·65, tarsi 0·3.

Order PASSERIFORMES.

Fam. MUSCICAPIDÆ.

PÆCILODRYAS ALBIFACIES, sp. n.

Similis *P. leucopi*, sed regione periophthalmica tota alba distinguenda. Long. tot. 4·5, alæ 2·85, tarsi 0·8.

MONARCHA PERIOPHTHALMICUS, sp. n.

Affinis *M. fratro*, sed regione periophthalmica tota nigra distinguendus. Long. tot. 5·5, alæ 3·4, tarsi 0·75.

Fam. CAMPOPHAGIDÆ.

EDOLIISOMA POLIOPSA, sp. n.

♀. *E. schisticipiti* ♀ affinis, sed mento, genis anticis et regione parotica tota schistaceis distinguenda.

Fam. LANIIDÆ.

PACHYCEPHALOPSIS POLIOSOMA, sp. n.

Supra omnino cinerea, pileo vix obscuriore; tectricibus alarum dorso concoloribus; remigibus caudaque brunnescentioribus; loris et superciliis cum regione parotica cinerascens; regione anteoculari et fascia suboculari nigris; subtus cinerea; abdomine imo et subcaudalibus albicantibus; gula albicanti-brunnea, lateraliter cinereo lavata; genis albidis, fasciam indicantibus; axillaribus et subalaribus cinerascens; remigibus infra sepiariis, intus pallide brunneo limbatis. Long. tot. 6·3, alæ 4·2, tarsi 1·2.

Fam. MELIPHAGIDÆ.

ZOSTEROPS DELICATULA, sp. n.

Affinis *Z. frontali*, sed genis anticis cum loris et sincipite nigris, et præcipue pectore lateribusque delicate cinereo distinguenda. Long. tot. 3·8, alæ 2·3, caudæ 1·55, tarsi 0·65.

MELILESTES POLIOPTERUS, sp. n.

Affinis *M. novæ guineæ*, sed alis et pileo plumbeis et macula gutturali flava distinguendus. Long. tot. 4·4, culmen 1·2, alæ 2·05, caudæ 1·55, tarsi 0·7.

PTILOTIS MARMORATA, sp. n.

Similis *P. cinerea*, Sclater, sed minor et plumis gutturis et præpectoris albido marginatis distinguenda. Long. tot. 7, culm. 1.05, alæ 3.8, caudæ 3.7, tarsi 1.05.

Fam. TIMELIIDÆ.

EUPETES PULCHER, sp. n.

Affinis *E. castanonoto*, Salvad., sed pileo rufescenti-brunneo nec dorso concolori, et fascia gutturali nigra gulam albam cingente absente.

Fam. FRINGILLIDÆ.

MUNIA GRANDIS, sp. n.

Similis *M. jadori*, sed multo major et pileo colloque totis cum corpore subtus toto nigerrimis, hypochondriis castaneis exceptis, distinguenda. Long. tot. 4, alæ 2.2, tarsi 0.65.

Description of a new Genus and two new Species of Insectivora from Madagascar. By OLDFIELD THOMAS, F.Z.S., Zool. Depart. British Museum. (Communicated by Dr. J. MURIE, F.L.S.)

[Read March 2, 1882.]

IN the collection of Mammalia recently brought by the Rev. W. Deans Cowan from Eastern Betsileo there occur a large number of two small shrew-like animals—one, of which there are no less than thirty-nine examples, having a most extraordinarily long tail, from two to three times the length of the head and body; and the other, represented by eight specimens, with a tail rather shorter than the trunk. These two species, at first sight so different, prove, on a closer examination, to belong to the same genus, and that a hitherto undescribed one. It belongs to the well-known Madagascar family Centetidæ. I propose to call it

MICROGALE, gen. nov.

Dentition:—I. $\frac{3}{3}$, C. $\frac{1}{1}$, P.M. $\frac{3}{3}$, M. $\frac{3}{3} \times 2 = 40$.

Upper incisors small, the first two slightly exceeding the third in height, each with one posterior secondary cusp, and the second one with two anterior secondary cusps of equal height, one internal and the other external. Canines very slightly larger than the first incisors, with minute anterior and posterior secondary cusps. Premolars small, the first linear, the second and third triangular, all with anterior and posterior secondary cusps. Molars triangular, somewhat like those of *Centetes* on a small scale, but each with a well-marked internal basal ledge, and along the outer side three or four variously proportioned minute cusps.